THE NEW YORK HERALD.

HOLE NO. 6742.

MORNING EDITION-SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10: 1855.

FAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

THIRTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

PRIVATE BILLS
seing private bill day, on motion of Mr. Wans it
sed that such bills only as would elicit no debate
se acted on before two o'cook.

dlowing Senate bills were then passed:-Nos. 237. , 389, 396, 396, 421, 429, 431, 439, 441, 444, 450, 463, 465, 469, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479,

468, 468, 469, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 490, 494, 456, 506, 533, 589, 549, 551, 553; and bills Nos. 319, 320, 371, 373, 371, 373, 371, 373, 499, 472, 450, 466, 460, 472, 479, 461, 484, 486, 4, 272, 512, 521. All passed without objection. THE RRIG GEN. ARMSTRONG O'clock the regular business was resumed. Mr. in's motion to reconsider the vote by which the caused to be engrossed the bill for the railed of ta of the private armed brig Gen. Armstrong, tin order. A very desultory debate arose on this and it was agreed to—year 24, nays 17. KMAMIN announced that he meant more amendo the bill, which will carry to the captain much unit than the original bill provides, when Mr. wed to lay the bill on the table. Agreed to—nays 19. mays 10 may the many into executive session, at the sination of which the adjournment took place.

House of Representatives.
Washington, Feb. 9, 1855.

VIRGINIA AND THE KNOW NOTHINGS. Aulkier, (dem) of Vs., made a personal tion on his vote against the suspension tules to enable Mr. Witte to introduce w Nothing resolutions. He had been misrepresented throughout his district, s accu-ed of sympathising with the Know s. The resolutions were m-rely declaratory of and proposed no legislative action. He wished vote to rave time, and consider important ce. He belonged to no secret political associa to a great democratic party, which is powerfu

ce. He belonged to no secret political association agreed democratic party, which is powerful to uphold the cause of liberty and humanity, stain the constitution of the country.

BECHARS IN THE CONSTLAR SYSTEM, 1988 tok up the bill to remodel the diplomatic markets as the consultation of the country.

BECHARS IN THE CONSTLAR SYSTEM, 1988 tok up the bill to remodel the diplomatic markets by ullen, said, by this bill diplomatic expenses will inhor considerably, while there will be \$50,000 taxed at the consular system.

BECHARDHOUGH, (dem.) of Ky, said, some weeks as now maked by the President; and confirmed are to Spain. It would be observed that he had to his ordinary duties here since that period. An advantage of the sould be observed that he had to his ordinary duties here since that period. An advantage of the Sould till informed that sme had been sent to the remate short indulgence to consider as there be would accept the post, and I with his friends. After doing so, while appreciating this mark of Executive coe and the manner in which it was conferred, it it his duty to decline the appointment, and apprised the President, He was now at liberty, affected by the bill, to vote in the affirmative was passed—year 1843, nays 33.

BECHARSE OF THE NAYY.

COKE, (dem.) of Va., from the Committee on his, reported a bill antorizing the construiters of the Union.

THE COLT PATENT EXTENSION.

MERCHARD OF COLD PATENT EXTENSION.

neing for seven additional years core passes, nearons, (dem.) of Ohio, resuming his remarks arday last, said the first information touching rity of members in connection with this bill. In the Eccating Star of Washington, the writer that one hundryd thousand dollars were set arry out the object of Coit's application, and a had seen enough to natisfy himself of the he story. Here was the commencement of the listancius slander on the American Congress, ad by a man who is admitted to a seat as a return of the story. Here was the commencement of the listancius slander on the American Congress, ad by a man who is admitted to a seat as a return of the core of the

NGMAN, (dem.) of N. C.—What paper?
GENTON—Evening Star.
DINGS, (abolitionist,) of Ohio—It is an adminpaper
GENTON—Indifferently so (Laughter) Th
American likewise repeated that the passag
If is to be effected by champagne and gluttony.
Philadelyhia Poot reterates the charge against
of being corruptible and corrupt, basing it on
is of the Evening Star. Those articles, copied
sut the country, had impressed upon the minds
ople that the members of the American Con
corrupt, and can be bought and sold like slaves
set. Next, an honorable gentleman (alluding
impuna) retterated the runcor, and insimuated
abers are open to bribery and corruption, when
ot courage enough to accuse any one openly and

noman observed that the remark implied cowned thought the gentleman from Ohio, by using ad the rules of order.

castrox doubted not but every member had coungh to state what is true, if he had truth to twas because there was not wrath, or a sub-charge to make, that the gentleman declined

AFFAIRS AT THE STATE CAPITAL.

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Barnard gave notice of a bill to abolish capital

unishment.

Tuesday next.

The Senate adjourned to seven e'clock on Monday af-

ALBANY, Feb. 9, 1855. Motion was made to adjourn to Monlay. Agreed to.
Mr. Parry laid on the table a resolution to accept th
invitation of the Governors of the Almshouse, on the
27th, and that when the House adjourn on the 26th it b

to the following Monday.

On motion of Mr. WATERBURY, a resolution was adopted to inquire into the action of the Harlem Saliway Com

ed to inquire into the action of the Harlem Railway Company charging extra fare on way passengers.

On motion of Mr. O'Ksary, the use of the Assembly chamber was granted on Friday evening next to Frederick Doughas to speak on the rights of man.

Mr. Strauman and Tentersance Mill.

Mr. Strauman called up the motion referring the 7cm perance bill to the Select Committe which reported it, with five members to be added, and that the committee report on Monday sext, and that the final vote on the bill be taken on Wednesday of next week.

The call for the previous question was pending at the hour of adjournment yesterday.

The Houre now ordered the previous question—62 to 33.

Mr. STRUMENS called for a division of the question, so as to include first, all before the provision for the final vote; and so much of the resolution was adopted—58 to 56.

voie; and so much of the resolution was adopted—58 to 56.

The part of the resolution directing the final vote to the taken on Wednesday, the 21st, was carried—22 to 29.

Mr. I knot meved to reconsider both the last votes.

Mr. Munnax—Is it to render the gag more effectual?

Mr. O'Kmsys—Yes. It is to rivet and clinen the gag.

As we have done sufficient wrong for one day, I move we adjourn. Lost—27 to 52.

The motion to reconsider was lost—27 to 51.

THE NEW YORK DRIMGATION.

Mr. MAGUINE called attention to an article in the last Sunday Mas, reliccing upon the Yew York delegation, by intimating that they were purchasable. He denounced the article a internously libelious.

Mr. Clark—For aid to the Five Points industrial school.

Mr. J. P. Bennert-Relative to the Harlem bridge, and

Kingsbridge.

Also, for a free bridge across Newtown creek.

Mr. EDWARDS—For relief to the Staten Island Railro

Mr. EDWARDS—For relief to the Staten Island Ranroad Company.

Mr. PETTY gave notice of a bill to define the naturalization powers of the courts of this State.

Mr. WATKERIERY brought in a bill to regulate the liability of hotal keepers.

Mr. LANFORT moved to lay the various orders of business on the table so as to reach resolutions, that a motion might be made to make the Temperance bill a special order. Agreed to.

Mr. STREBENS then moved to make the bill the special order for every evening the ensuing week.

Before the question was taken the House adjourned.

Justice to Mr. Weed, of Erte. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

ALBANY, Feb. 8, 1855.

I discover in an editorial article of Tuesday, the 6th nstant, that the name of William W. Weed, of Erre, is was expected would vote for Wm. H. Seward. I hope you will allow me the space to make a contradiction, and assure you that Mr. Weed voted for Mr. Fillmore throughout, as his constituents always believed be would. Yours, &c., A RESIDENT OF BUFFALO.

City Politics.

THE GREAT PUSION MEETING IN TAMMANY HALL— JOHN COCHRASE TELLING WHY HE WENT TO WASH-INGTON—CAPT. RYMDERS GOING TO VIRGINIA TO HELP RESERVA. WIFE.

A meeting of the committee of arrangements to get up the great fusion demonstration which is to come off next month, was held last night in the Coal Hole, Tammany

Captain Rynders presided, and L. F. Harrison acted as Secretary. About twenty persons were present, all of whom, with one or two exceptions, were Custom House

The Secretary read the minutes of the previous meet ing, which were approved, after which the wards were called in their order, and special committees that had been appointed, reported on the standing of certain per-sons in their respective localities, and as to whether they would consent to allow their names to be used as officers of the forthcoming meeting.

It appears that at a previous meeting of the con tee, resolutions had been passed that no Custom House officer should be allowed to act as officer or speaker on the night in question, and also that there should be two

officer should be allowed to act as officer or speaker on
the night in question, and also that there should be two
vice presidents from each ward, one of whom should be a
soft and the other a hard, so as to have a streak of fat
and a streak of lean throughout. The same arrangement wast hold good with the repretar ea.

A number of names were called over, but through
a me nexplicable agency, in almost every ward some of
the persons mentioned ever either Custom House officials
or eise hards of so ancient a date as to be undistinguidaable from soits. So an inquest was held on each name,
and all who were suspected of having the small of the
Custom House on their garmest, were mercilessly expurged. This proceeding was objected to by several of
the interested parties, who did not think it right that
they should be excluded from dancing at the great welding of the democracy, especially as they were expected
to pay the piper. The majority of the committee, however, were inexorable on this point, and they were compelled to grin and bear it.

Mr. Joux Cocumsard. He found that there the highest
importance had ten placed on the proposed demonstration, not only as a means of uniting the party in New
York, but also from the effect it would have throughout
the Union, in cementing together with still firmer bandsthe great demecrate family, so that they might opposesuccessfully the common enemy in fature contests. Nay,
more, this was regarded as the opening of the Presideatial canvass—not, it is true, with a view to urge the
claims of any particular candidate, but to set the machinery going that would secure the election of a man
representing luster the principles of that party to which
he (Mr. Cochrane,) was proud to belong. This view of
the subject had been taken by the cittors of the Wash
ington Luson, Resars Nicholson & Forney. Mr. Cochrane had consulted several times with these gentlemen
in the Union, election House with the proposed meeting would
have on the future prospects of the administration
pa

ing.
Mr. L. F. Harrison, from the Financial Committee reported the receipt of \$60.
Capt. Rynnan-Well, how much do you expect to

Capt. RYNDERS—Well, how much do you expect to raise?

Mr. Harridon—Why, shout \$600.

Capt. RYNDERS—O, that won't do at all! I understand that some of the fillows around the Custom House only came down with a dollar. Now, I am opposed to taking anything less than a V from any one in the employ of the general government.

The Captain's suggestion was adopted, and asveral who had paid in but small sums "forked over" enough to make up the required amount. It was decided that the tax should be laid on all the officeholder, to be paid up as soon as possible. The committee further agreed to hire Tammary Hell, at the rent of \$40 for the first, \$40 for the second, and \$50 for the third night, should it be required.

They sook after systems, the evening that evening. Captain Eynders assoumed, during the evening, that he loterded to go to Varginia about the lat of March rest, to help Wise in his crussely against the Kaor Nothings.

THE LATE SNOW STORM.

way and the Avenues Serious Accidents.

The scenes presented in our city yesterday were of
the most snimsted character. The streets were nevel
in a better condition for sleighing, and every one whi
could spare the time and the money took advantage of the opportunity to indulge in the exciting ples cidents occurred, yet they appeared to have but little effect on the general bilarity. We were glad to see that the pract ce of throwing spow balls has been stopped by the police, and that every offence of the kind is promptly

But it was not in irroways alone that the carriers was celebrated. The Fifth avenue and other aristocratic pertions of the city mingled in the general enjoyment, and the democratic Bowery was largely represented. The avenues were crowded with aleighs of all descriptions, from the comfortable family sleigh, through all the varieties of abspes and sizes, to the dashing turn out of the fast man. The driving on the other tho-roughfares was mere child's play to the furious, head-long speed at which they swept along here, scattering the snow on either side of them in clouds, as they dashed on in their wild carrer. Those who would enjoy a geapine sleigh ride, should go on the Third avenue, which is the great report of all pleasure seekers during the carnival. and in which it is celebrated with the greatest rest. We are only stating a well known fact when we say

that the sleighing was kept up with unabated ardor till twelve o'clock last night, and some of the more enthustastic did not give up till two or three this morning. The snow on Broadway and the other thoroughfares is five or six inches deep, and is still in admirable condition. Immense banks of it line the sides of the bystreets, rendering the passage of wheeled vehicles almost impossible. We may revel at present in all the merry-

unless the street contractors come to the rescue. I let us enjoy ourselves while we may. Burns says —

most of it; besider, we have been often told that " suffi-cient for the day is the evil thereof."

We have said that the pleasures of the occasion were marred by some unpleasant incidents, but we have not

the blow, and he also was prestrated. The collision was very violent, and Mr. Chatfield was carried to his house n Lexington avenue, seriously and dangerously injured

-in the meantime the mails usually carried by that couts will be forwarded by railroad.

THE BAILBOADS IN NEW JEESBY.

The night express train on the New York and Eric Pailread, due at 9 o'clock 41 minutes yesterday morn-ing, arrived at 4 o'clock 15 minutes yesterday afternoon. The two trains due last evening arrived within two and the trains departed regularly pesterday afternoon. On the New Jersey Ballroad the trains arrived and de-

from Throgg's Point to City Island, a distance of about terday (Friday) morning, short of coal, having been out nearly forty-eight hours.

and obstructed the Staten Island ferry boats at Staten

and is now at the Public Store cock.

is drifting considerably, but so far has not seriously in

HALIFAX. Feb. 9. A M .- It is now snowing here with strong breeze from the northeast. Thermometer 21

Montreal the weather is moderate, with indication

CINCINNATI. Feb. 9.—River still closed, and husiness stremely cuil.

S.A. W.—Weather moderate; cloudy, with indications

rived here at 71 P. M.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 9 .- Weather clear and cold

ARRIVALE.

At the Metropolitan Hotel-Hon. D. C. Judson, Order burg, Hon. C. K. Garricos, San Francisco, Capt. R. Frutz, Parame, S. Johnson, St. Louiz, J. B. McLowen, U. A.; Charles Hallewell, Themas Helm and W. Sargent, P. Iadelphin; L. Barnard, Worcester; Wm. S. Messaroy, Sales James Acherman, Long Island.

James Ackerman, Long Island.

At the St. Nicholas Hotel—R. E. Randall, Philadelphia,
L. B. Williamson, St. Louis, R. H. Coleman, Lows, A. J.
Albert, Baltimore, A. G. Hennelmway, Falmyra, J. C. Wilson, Mayyellie, Cal. T. J. R. Elli, Satcher, E. F. Ostran,
Savananh, A. Hille, Donnick, H. W. Bennett, Baltimore, M.
C. Stanari, Richmond, G. B. Chandler, Woodstock, J. McCeller, R. C. B. Ellier, Richmond, S. Hewlett,
Galera, B., Crace, Baltimere.

seventy one places where liquor is sold openly without : license; and there are from fifty to seventy five other places where it is sold secretly to persons who can give a peculiar a gnal- a rap or a whiatle-by which is is ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

Anticipated Break-Up of the

THREATENED IMPEACHMENT.

Interesting Debate in the British Parliament.

duct of the War.

IN THE CRIMEA.

NOTHING OF IMPORTANCE FROM SEBASTOPOL

ment of the Conference at Vienna.

arrived at her wharf at half past ten o'clock yesterday morning. She sailed from Liverpool at four o'clock on

arrival is to be found in the proceedings of the British discussed in a spirit very much the reverse of favorable

resolution of impeachment against the Ministers.

The accounts from the Crimea of the state of the army are very distressing, and the war makes no progress. The peace conference will be opened within a fortnight;

25th ult., announces the receipt of a despatch from Prince Menschikoff, dated the 17th, which states that the siege operations did not advance; that two success ful night sorties were made on the 13th and 15th, in which the Russians took fourteen English and nine French prisoners, and that the Allies lost a considerable number in killed.

A report, it appears, has been current at Vienna, of a battle having been fought before Sebastopol, in which

thing new had happened. The Flagstaff Pattery at Schastopol is said to have been mined by the French, who only waited a favorable

"Our troops may rest—Gens. January, February and March, will fight our battles far better than we can." The French eighty-gun ably Henri IV, which ran ashere on the 14th of November, has been turned into a fort, and is of much use to the allies. There are one hundred men on board, with guns, and the defence they can make is so formidable that the Russians dare not approach the town on that side. The Russian cavalry, however, about 6,000 strong, form a cordon around Eupateris, and effectually prevent the town from being provisioned trom the interior. This source of supply having been stopped, everything is now brought by sea.

The force of Fiedmontese placed at the disposal of the allies numbers 20,000, complete in all arms. Two English and two French staff officers have gone from the

Gens. Pelissler, Rivet and Devilliers have left Paris for

The Paris Moniteur publishes the bill adopted by the The Turkish corps, under Omer Pasha, will soon march

wards the Alma and the Belbek.

The late crossing of the Danube has, according to the from Prince Gortschakoff, on the part of the Austria government; and at the same time orders have been

icts the report of the approaching mobilization of the Swidsh army. On the other hand, we learn, by accounts from Christians, that Prince Oscar, the second son of the king, is appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Swe-dish and Norwegian Navy, and Trince Micholas Augus-

ments of Russian troops moving on towards the Crimes. The plan of the Russians is said to be-first, to crush the

ent of Austria.

Faron Baumgartner has resigned the Minister of Pinance and Commerce. He will be succeeded by Haron Brueck, who in turn will be succeeded as Minister at Coestantinople, by deron Koller.

a few days previously.

On the meeting of the House of Commons, 254 uit., Sir

Coorgo Grey took occasion to lay on the table of the House numerous addresses and resolutions paused by

The Canadian vote of £20,000 was referred to in terms

tes, and, after some discussion, was rejected by 138 votes against 69.
The Brillah 224, 25th, 96th and 98th infantry, at pre-

sent in It dis, are ordered to the Crimes, and it was expected that the 14th light dragoons and the 80th and 82d infantry would follow; their place in India will be filled by a new levy of irregular cavalry. The 16th Euro ropesa hassars are already on the way from Bombay. Gen. Sir De Lacy Evans, on his arrival at Folkestone was presented by the inhabitants with a sword worth lie

the Cambers, asking for a credit of afteen millions of forins to place the Bararian army on a war footing. Great Britain makes but alow progress in enrolling Swirz. The French foreign legion is to be increased by two Swiez brigades, under Swiss officers, who will take the Russians were victorious. It is needless to say that

the Austrian minister, calls upon all the States of the con-federation to have their contingents ready and to elect a federal commander is chief. If Prussia insists on not calling out her contingent, Austria will have recourse article 42 of the final act of the federal constitution, which is thus worded: "If the preliminary question rela ive to the existence of danger is decided negatively by the mejority of votes, such of the federal States as are of the opinion of the majority have a right to concert among themselves for common measures of defence." In ther words, if Prussia and the Mecklenbergs, with the he Diet that Russia does not menace Germany, Austria let to Prussia. A regular schiem in Germany would be

It is currently reported that the Emperor of Austria is extrons of being appointed the commander in chief of the federal army. This would probably end in his being

declared Emperor of Germany.

Every preparation is being made by Austria to meet Russia in the field. The Emperor of France has conterred the Grand Crass of Austria has in return conferred the Grand Cross of St.

Germany. Many of the smaller States are preparing their contingents. The Bavarian minister has demand-

ance of the interpretation of the four points of guaran-tee by Prince Gortschakoff, there are very few diploma-tiats either here, at Paris, Vienna or Berlin, who entertain any hope of peace arising from them. What the ailles demanded was acceptance, not negotiation. If they do not take care Rossia will outwit them yet. We now know what interpretation Russia is willing to put upon them. Here is the draft as sent by Prince Gorte-

upon them. Here is the draft as sent by Prince Gortachahoff to St. Petersburg, and accepted by the Grar—

1. Abolition of the exclusive protectorate of Russia in
Moldava and Wallachia, the privileges of those provinces, recognized by the fullan, being placed under the
guarantees of the Free Fowers.

2. Free navigation of the Bunnbe, according to the
principles established by the Acts of the Gongress of
Vienna, in the article on Suvial communications. Genfred of a mized communication, which wently be invasted
with the saccramy powers to decreoy the obstacles existing at its mouths, or which might at a later period to
formed there.

2. Revision of the treaty of 10th of July, 1841, to at-

PRICE TWO CENTS

market closed on the 26th ult. with a moderate demand at the same prices as the previous week.

The stock had further diminished a total decrease of tion of 127,000 bales in American and a total decrease of 221,000. The quantity allost was estimated at 220,000 bales.

M.—, was tighter; the stock of bullion continues to decrease. Consols had declined ½ per cent, principally on account of Lord John Russell's resignation.

when understanding in formal conference for peace, on the means which the three Courts may propose to put an out to that they call the preparations of Russia in the Histor Sea, on condition that, in the choice of fluese means, there be sed one of a nature to infringe upon the rights of sovereignty of my august Master on his own ferritory (chee lut).

4. A collective guarantee of the Five Powers, (substituted for the exclusive patronney possessed hitherto by some of them.) for the consecration and observance of the religious privileges of the different Christian communities without distinction of form of worship, on condition that the resituation of the solven provides made in the face of the world by the great Christian Powers shall be a serious and conscientious work, and that the protection promised shall be efficacious, and not a value word.

Now it is quite clear that Schaetopol and the Crimes

The conferences are expected to commence at Vienna on the 6th February, but no instructions have as ye been sent to the English and French ambassadors at Vi

Frussia still claims a right to participate in the nego Frussia still claims a right to participate in the nego tlations, if they do take place, on the ground that abe is a party to the treaty of January 13, 1841, which is to be revised. The French Minister, in a most energetic sote, has declared that Fruncewill never permit a Power which voluntarily refused to take a part in the great events now being accomplished, to assist in regulating the consequences thereof. This note of M. Drouyn de l'Hoys has created considerable sensation.

The Mentitur of last Wedarsday publishes a Te Drum article on the success of the Franch loan. It calls it a great political as well as a great financial result, and the

great political as well as a great financial result, and the proof of the stability of the dynasty of Napolson. The Emperor of Russia has officially notified his thanks to the two Duchies of Mecklenburg for having refused to

give their adhesion to the treaty of December 2. The cold weather has given in here, and Lundon streets are as muddy from melted snow as the high road to Ba

A Carlist movement is confidently expected. Cabrers is said to have entered Spain. M. Soule has not jet left it.

Paris, Jan. 25, 1855.

Carnival Balls-Presentation of Americans at Court-Ball at the Hotel de Ville-Indignant Uninvited Ameri-cant-Mr. Piatt-Mr. Soulé Expected Daily in Paris-Also Prince Napoleon-A New Heir to the Imperial Throne-Exclusion of the New York Herald from culation in Paris.

without a real January thaw. A bright sun is now rapid-ly melting the rnow that has covered the roofs of Paris for a week. The streets will soon be as muddy as they have been allepery—as impassable for the foot as for the wheel. It will require all the activity of the army of street cleaners, stready in movement, to prevent the Boulevards and the other principal thoroughfares from looking, each of them, like Bunyan's Slough of Despond. Even while the snow whitened them, they were dismais enough, for enow is too rare a visiter to this capital to occur in the gay winter scenes that enliven cities neares the unwented quantity which fell, were but few in number, and not remarkable for a variety of fanciful shapes I chanced to see only two, one of which had the form of a reindeer, and the other that of a lion. The Emperor,

I am told, drove out twice in quite an elegant sleigh. Neither the snow storm—which was the reverest one I ever saw in Paris-nor the excessively cold weather, that followed it, have interrupted the festivities of Car nival. Thus, on Saturday night last not less than five hundred balls were duly "solemnized," as they say here, including Strauss's masked ball at the Opera.

On Saturday as raing more than half a hundred Americans, of both sexes, were presented to his Majesty the Emperor, by our Charge d'Affaire, Mr. Piatt, who, I am assured by one of the "presented," performed his duty on the occasion in quite courtly style. The friends of Mr. Platt, at home and abroad, would not like him less for it, even if he were a more indifferent master of occu-ments than he modestly rays he is himself. He is a fine been, I am told, more amoved than annoyed by the in dignant letters of cartain disappointed Americans whe sid not receive any of the thirty tickets pixed at his disposal for the plandid hallon Monday night at the Hotel to Ville. One of these letters is a formal protect, overing no less than three closely written pages. If the good natured Charge were to think it worth white to rely to correspondents who seem disposed to demand as a right what they can only expect as an act of courtesy, he might unlighten them somewhat on the "tatributions" of the valuasy. Not a few, even of those who have resided here for the longest time, would seem to transpine that the American Legation is sustained chiefly for the purpose of procuring invitation to court ballation to procure that a precial cloures to this effect have been inserted in a miles who have prelonged their stay in Paris until they might cashy forget their own millionality, have expressed, I understand, a deal of diag ust at the democratic been, I am told, more amused than annoyed by the in ed. understand, a deal of diagnet at the democratic principles on which relections are made at the Legation, among the names of those who soled the usual favors of the kind alluded to. As far as possible, those who have not previously received invitations, and those who have not previously received invitations, and those who have not previously received invitations, and those who have not previously received lawlines are on the point of leaving Paris, enjoy the preference, without distinction of presens or properly. "Heace these train."

Mr. Soute, United States Minister at Madrid, is daily expected in Paris. Are you expecting to see him soon in New York?

or lean—such are the preminent topics of absence on the present moment.

To these I must add the decree in this morning's Moniteer, relative to calling out 140,000 recruits, of the class of 184.

And last, by no means least, for the European readers of the Naw Yons Hexath, I must mention what appears to have become a fixed fact, that the weekly edition of that independent journal is no longer admitted to circulation in Paris.

The Ministerial Crisis in England.

(From the London Gazette, Jan. 20.)

We announced is a great part of our impression of yesterday the resignation of Lord John Russell at Freedent of the Council, and his separation from the resignation to Lord John Russell at Freedent of the Council, and his separation from the present Ministry. We also gave publicity to a runner which prevailed late in the day, that the enter Ministry and tendered their resignation to the Queen. Whether this he the case or not, we have neconfirmation up to the hour of going to press. Enough, however, is known to impart a degree of confidence in the public mind that the days of the ministry are numbered. The cause alleged for the resignation of Lord John Russell is his determination not to oppose the motion of Mc. Rochusch for a select committee of the House of Commons to inquire into the management of the war. Whether are not the Cabinet, thus beard to its leader in the House of Commons, will undertake the task, and defend its war administration, remains to be seen. Our other columns contain the opinions of our contemporaries on the ministerial crisis, which of course are more or less tiaged by political objects or party infinence; but we are inclined to the opinion, expressed with more force than signance by one of our contemporaries, that "the resignation of Lord John Russell as the drawing of the linelpin out of the can continue to work.

[From the London Standard, Jan. 26, P. M.]

We understand that an attempt will be made to patch up afairs in the cubinst. It is said that the Duke of Newcastle will become President of the Codnell, in the room of Lord John Russell. Lord Palmerston is to be war minister, in place of the Palmerston. Buth are the latest runners.

A cablect connecti was held at the Foreign Office this afternoon.

(From the London Reonomist, Jan. 27.)

[From the Assemblie Nationale, Jay, 18.] Letters from London inform us that Levi Aberdee, similarly is on the ove of breaking up. Lord Aberdee, the Duke of Newcartes, and Mr. Rich lerbert will retire, and a new administration will

The Carnival Revived-Steighing on Broa

the opportunity to indulge in the exciting pleasures of a ride. The cars received but a small share of the pub-lic patronage, while the stage aleighs were crowded to their utmost capacity. Some of these were provided with orchestras on a small scale, consisting generally of a violinist and an accordeon player, while others, hav-ing nothing better to present, amused their audience by performances on fish horns. The music was not of the most refined and artistic character, but they most successful, for it pleased the hearers; and what more could Jenny Lind or Alboni acecmplish? Never have we seen Broadway in a merrier mood than yesterday; and although a few untoward in-

making of the carnival, but the thaw will come, when New York must relapse into its usual filthy condition,

The present moment's all our ain—
The next we never saw.
And we ought, on such good authority, to make the

beard that they were attended by loss of life.

At six o'clock last evening, as the Hon. Levi S. Chatfield and Mr. Hiram Barney were passing up Broadway, standing upon the outside of a stage sleigh of the Fourth avenue line, when opposite Cortlandt street, they were met by an eight borse sleigh, the dash board of which struck Mr. Chatfield in the abdomen, prostrating him senseless on the ground. Mr. Barney was struck upon the shoulder, which was dislocated by the force of

MAILS BY THE STONINGTON BOUTE. The atcamboats on this route have been withdrawn for a few days, until the severity of the weather abates

parted regularly, and nearly 'n time in every instance. OPSTRUCTIONS TO NAVIGATION. The steamer Traveller left this city on Wednesday afternoon at 8 o'clock, for New Haven, and at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon, had accomplished the distance to Stepping Stone Buoy, where she fell in with a wreck short of provisions, and frozen in. On seeing her signal of distress, Capt. Lewis immediately went to her assist ance, and supplied her wants, notwithstanding the almost impassable ice. The Traveller was five hours

landing is sow free from ice.

TELEGRAPHIC. Boston, Feb. 9, A. M.—A snow storm commenced during the night, and still falls thick. At present it is

of more snow. The morning train from New York ar-

Unitership Liquon Stilling-Mr. Fenn, Chief of Police, has reported to the Chemon Council that there are

IMPORTANT PROM ENGLAND.

RESIGNATION OF LORD JOHN RUSSELL.

British Ministry.

Terrible Scathing of the Ministers on the Con-

AWFUL SUFFERING IN THE ENGLISH ARMY

The Negotiations for Peace and Postpone-

STATE OF THE MARKETS.

the afternoon of Saturday, the 27th of January.

Lord Lyndhurst has given notice in the House of Lords that on Friday, the 2d of February, he will move a

meanwhile people in England doubt the sincerity of the A telegraphic despatch from St. Peteraburg, of the

the Russians were victorious; but by a telegraph from Vicana, dated the 25th ult, we learn that direct authentic advices from Balaklava received there, say no

opportunity to blow it up.

Measchikoff is reported to have said at Sebastopol:

Crimes to Turin to make the necessary arrangements with Gen. La Marmora, the Piedmontese communder in-

ment has, in a decisive manner, advised the Russian Cabinet to conclude an immediate peace, intimating that any further de'ay would not be tolerated much longer by

sent to Count Coronin to personal the Danube.

tus, his younger brother, Captain of the Norwegian Hiff-

The theatre De la Monnaie, at Brussels, has been burn Activity continues to be exhibited in the war depart-

Queen Marie Adelaide, wife of the king of Santinia died at Turin on the evening of the 20th altimo, in the 25d year of her age. She was the daughter of Arch-duke Hainier, of Austria. The queen-dowager died but

in the French service. In the early part of the week the cotton market was very firm, and prices had a bardening tendency. Sinc-wednesday, the 18th unt., failures in the shipping and produced great caution amongst buyers, and holders were induced to offer their stocks more freely, and the

heavy failures are imminent. Home, Eager & Co , Lon-don, have suspended in £130,600. Turriff & Sharp, iron dealers, New Cumrock, Scotland, have also suspended for a large amount. In Manchester the market was dull. Unfavorable accounts from the colonial markets, and the failures in Liverpool and London, restrict business, and produce a gloomy feeling; however, stocks are still light and there

LONDON, Jan. 26, 1854.

The Great Britain arrived at Liverpool on the 24th, with dates from Australia to October 26, and with £350, 000 sterling in specie.

Millets & Thompson, of Liverpool, have suspended pay

ment in £50,000, chiefly owing to losses in the Australian

trade Various sinister rumors were in circulation on Liverpool Change, to the effect that a number of other

which appears to be precursory to a dissolution of the present Cabinet.

Only a moderate business is reported in American se-curities, at the following quotations, as given by Bell,

Ministerial Crisis in England-Resignation of Lord John Ruzzell-Mr. Roebuck's Motion-Disastrous State of the English Army in the Crimea-Latest News from Sebastopol—The Negotiations at Vienna—Austria Makes Common Cause with the Western Powers—Ruot's Despatch of the 14th of January—The German Confederation—Russian Interpretation of the Four Points— Lord John Russell Explains-France and Prussia-Here we are in full ministerial crisis. My last com-

munications will in some measure have prepared you for

this. Parliament met on Tuesday, 22d inst., and Mr.

the 25th, (jesterday,) he should ask for ministerial ex

have been of a most distressing nature; our men have in spine instances been found dead, frozen on their posts, and no less than three officers have died from sufficeation in their tents, from the fumes of charcoal, lighted in the hope to keep the tent warm. Disease is on the increase. Seven hundred a week go to the hospital, and in a few weeks, at this rate, the English army will have malted

away like snow. For the last week the Times has been bringing all its beaviest guns to bear sgalost the ministry. It accuses the Duke of Newcastle and Sidney Herbert of neglectwant of foresight or incomprency-challenges the fitness of Lord Englan to command; and times articles, in ad-dition to the private letters from the Crimes, have created such a sensation that it was clear the ministry such in the Crimea that the wharf at Balaklava is positively laden with huts, clothes, provisions, &c., but there is no one to receive them or convey them to the earny. It is a positive fact that some vessels laden with articles for the troops have returned to England with their car-

goes, because they did not find any person officially authorized to receive them. What the result of all this will be I cannot tell. Lord John Russell resigned yesterday, and the Queen has accepted his resignation. How many of the other ministers will go out is not yet known, nor do we know who will come in. Ferhaps before post hour I may be able to tell you. Of course Lord John Russell's resignation has caused the adjournment of the investigation

into the condition of the army. We have news from the camp to the 11th, and Mens. the 17th nothing particular had taken place. He adds that on the 13th and 15th January, night sorties were made with success; fourteen English and nine French were made prisoners. The alijes have made two grand reconnoissancer. They pushed on to the quarters recently occupied by Liprandi, and destroyed the villages of Kamara and Tebourgoum. The French have undersomed the flagstaff battery, and are ready to blow it up. It was rumored in Paris that the assault would take

announcement. Lipranti has gone northward with a portion of his army to face the Turks under Omer Pacha It was reported at Vienna, on the 25th, that another great buille had been fought before Sabastopol, in which

that you had better not put too great a reliance in the

We have had quite a deluge of official notes and decpatches on the Eastern question during the week. The conclusion to be drawn from them is unmistateable. Austria is at last resolved to make common cause with the Western Powers.
In the despatch dated the 14th January Count Buol,

Stephen on M. Drouyn de l'Huys.
It is clear that Austria will have the upper hand in

ormed there.

2. Revision of the treaty of 15th of July, 1841, to at-

Mr. Soule, United States Minister at Madrid, is daily expected in Faris. Are you expecting to see him seem in New York?

Excredly greater attention is paid here to the announcement of Mr. Margy's intention to abandon the prace policy of the American Cabinet relative to Cuba and Spain, than was paid to the removed profier of intervention by the United States government in the war between Bussia and the Western Fowers of Europe.

The increasing probabilities of the active adhesion of Austria to the policy of the Western Powers, in that war—the isolation growing daily more distanct, of Prassis, the expected arrival of Prince Napoleon at Paris, each bitmer, and no less out of favor with both his father, the ex-King, and bits courie, the Emperor for the Count de Maray may era long decide the adoption of that enterprising con of the Count de Plainaut, expected and actual Senstor, as held to the imperial throne, to the exclusion and contraion of all possible collateral aspirants, whether they call themselves Patierson, Walewski, or Leon-such are the premisent topics of attention at the present moment.

To these I must add the decree in this morning's

A cablect council was held at the Poreign Office this afternoon.

(From the London Recommist, Jan. 27.)

In the course of Lord John Busnell's spaceh it transpired that an arrangement has been made, by which Lord Palmerston is to be the War Minister. This, though to formally estated by any member of the government, is understood to be the case. And it was generally believed that the only reason why it was not openly avoid was, that this, with other new arrangements convey quent thereton, had not yet been submitted to the Quer m for approval, though agreed upon by the Cablest. In the meantime, therefore, they must be regarded only in the light of remore of events to come.

The London Globe, of 26th ultimo, says the m allowers will sek the House of Commons not to concette a decision, which can only have the effect of prolonging conflucion and uncertainty at such a crists.

[From the Assemblie Nationale, Jay, 25.]